

the course of history". There are two "Parts"—the first discussing the ideas that must underlie, as assumptions, the belief in transmigration; while the second traces the belief among the various peoples and in the various religions of the world. It is a highly interesting study and the presentation is at once scientific and popular.

W. O. CARVER.

The Religion of the Future. By Charles W. Eliot. Boston. 1909. John W. Luce. Pages 63.

This lecture of the distinguished, even famous, Dr. Eliot, was delivered at the close of the "Harvard Summer School of Theology" July 22, 1909. It has attracted the widest notoriety in this country and has been criticised in all quarters. Any one who wishes to know what "Dr. Eliot's New Religion" is should get this neat little volume and read it at first hand. The author recognizes that his religion is not "new" in any absolute sense. He even affects to believe that it is in harmony with the teachings of Jesus, although it is hard to see how any one could think this. The simple truth is that the distinguished author went quite outside the limits of his preparation or previous position when he undertook the role of a prophet of religion. He has given us a splendid literary production and some sound moral reflections, but as a teacher of religion he is out of his element and cuts a sorry figure. Some fuller knowledge of the history, the psychology and the philosophy of religion would have prepared him for a far more rational statement of the case.

W. O. CARVER.

Bartholomew De Las Casas, His Life, His Apostolate, and His Writings. By Francis Augustus MacNutt. With Portraits and Map. G. P. Putman's Sons, New York. 1909. Pages 472.

At last we have an adequate Life of Las Casas, "the Apostle of Indies", written from the sources, with ample knowledge, the historic spirit and a good style. Few lives are more worthy of study. Born of an old distinguished family in Seville in